

RESULTS OF AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP										
		ALTERNATIVES								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Risks/Uncertainty and Possible Mitigation Measures
Attributes	Rank ¹									
Total PM10 Emissions (tons/year) in Peak Operations Year (Phase 4- 2040-2078). Includes Fugitive Dust from Exposed Playa, After Control.	High									➤ PM10 emissions could likely be reduced for all alternatives if more efficient methods of playa dust control are developed and proven effective at the Salton Sea. For example, for alternatives involving operational and maintenance of barriers, dikes, and berms, emissions could be reduced by paving roads and using less-emissive methods to transport and place rock and gravel. ➤ Total PM10 emissions may still exceed local significance thresholds even after implementation of additional or more effective control measures.
Relative comparison to the lowest emitting alternative		1.0	1.2	1.8	19.9	2.1	3.0	13.0	2.3	
Score (1 to 5; "worst to best")		5	5	4	1	4	3	1	4	
Total NOx Emissions (ton/year) in Peak Operations Year (Phase 4 - 2040-2078)	High									➤ NOx emissions could likely be reduced to levels below local significance thresholds for many alternatives by using less-emissive equipment for operations and maintenance.
Relative comparison to the lowest emitting alternative		1.0	1.8	70.8	10.0	78.5	108.5	70.8	116.9	
Score (1 to 5; "worst to best")		5	5	2	4	2	1	2	1	
Total PM10 Emissions (tons/year) in Peak Construction Year (Phase 1- Initiation to 2020)	Medium									➤ PM10 emissions could be reduced to levels below local significance thresholds for all alternatives by paving roads and using less-emissive methods to transport and place rock and gravel. For example, considerations may include use of methods other than trucks to deliver materials to construction sites (e.g., trains or conveyors), further increases in watering frequency during construction, pavement of gravel roads on site, or use of chemical stabilizers that may provide higher control efficiencies on roads and disturbed areas.
Relative comparison to the lowest emitting alternative		1.0	1.5	2.5	3.4	3.5	14.8	24.8	16.0	
Score (1 to 5; "worst to best")		5	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	
Total NOx Emissions (ton/year) in Peak Construction Year (Phase 1 - Initiation to 2020)	Medium									➤ NOx emissions could likely be reduced to levels below local significance thresholds for many alternatives by using less-emissive methods to transport and place rock and gravel, especially lower emission marine equipment (tugboats, barges, dredges) for construction of barriers, dikes, and berms in the wet. ➤ Even with less emissive approaches, alternatives that involve movement of large amounts of rock and gravel may still exceed local significance thresholds.
Relative comparison to the lowest emitting alternative		1.0	1.8	71.1	10.2	79.2	109.2	71.5	118.0	
Score (1 to 5; "worst to best")		5	5	2	4	2	1	2	1	
Relative Comparison										
Average based on equal weighting		5.0	5.0	3.0	3.3	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	
Relative Comparison of Alternatives (1 to 5; "worst to best") for air quality attributes		5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Average based on factored weighting - High Rank X 2; Medium Rank X 1		7.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.8	2.3	3.3	
Relative Comparison of Alternatives (1 to 5; "worst to best") for air quality attributes		5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Attributes Studied Qualitatively in the Draft PEIR and/or Attributes Suggested by the Air Quality Working Group		Alternative Comparison								Risks/Uncertainty and Possible Mitigation Measures
General Conformity Applicability	High	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Comparisons of total PM10 and total NOx emissions to applicable local significance thresholds provide information on potential general conformity issues. Prior to implementation, the proposed alternative would be required to demonstrate conformity with the applicable SIP through mitigation or other accepted practices.								➤ Demonstrating General Conformity for alternatives could be done by lengthening the construction time period; identifying and providing acceptable emission offsets; modifying the approved SIP to accommodate the increase in emissions; or a combination of these measures.
Odor Impacts	Medium	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Available information is not sufficient to define potential odor impacts. Project-level analyses would require more detailed emissions estimation, exposure and health impact analysis, and mitigation planning.								➤ Measures to reduce the incoming nutrient loading, or removal or binding of nutrients from Salton Sea water, may reduce odorous air emissions.

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Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions Impacts	Medium	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Available information is not sufficient to evaluate potential health effects that may result from human exposures to hazardous air pollutants (e.g., constituents of potential concern in fugitive dust, diesel PM10, hydrogen sulfide, ammonia) that may be associated with the alternatives. Project-level analyses would require more detailed emissions estimation, exposure assessment, and health impact analyses for diesel PM10 and other HAPs.								
Microclimate	Medium	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Available information is not sufficient to define potential microclimate impacts. Project-level analyses would require more detailed evaluation of microclimatic conditions and effects on agricultural lands adjacent to the Salton Sea.								➤ Uncertainty concerning the amount and depth of water needed along the shoreline to maintain current microclimate effects.
Agricultural Impacts Associated with Salt and Dust Emissions and Deposition	Medium	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Available information is not sufficient to define potential agricultural impacts. Project-level analyses would require evaluation of the potential impacts of salt and dust on area agriculture.								➤ Control of fugitive dust from construction and exposed playa would reduce agricultural exposures to PM10 and constituents of potential concern.
NOx Deposition Impacts on Invasive Plant Species that are nitrogen limited. May lead to additional fire hazard and death of sensitive biological species in certain areas.	Low	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Not specifically addressed in Draft PEIR. Project-level analysis and NOx dispersal modeling would be required to evaluate potential effects to sensitive biological species.								➤ Control of NOx emissions should reduce impacts.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts	Low	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Not specifically addressed in the Draft PEIR.								
PM2.5 Emissions Impacts	Low	Alternatives Not Compared								
Comments		Not specifically addressed in the Draft PEIR. The area is currently designated as unclassified/attainment for the federal PM2.5 standards.								➤ Control of dust and equipment exhaust emissions should reduce impacts associated with PM2.5.

¹The **Ranking of Mandated Attributes for Air Quality** is based on technical consideration of the importance of each Attribute to support a process for 1) evaluating air quality impacts associated with the Alternatives, 2) distinguishing between Alternatives with regard to their air quality impacts, and 3) providing meaningful input to the Advisory Committee for recommendation of a Preferred Alternative.